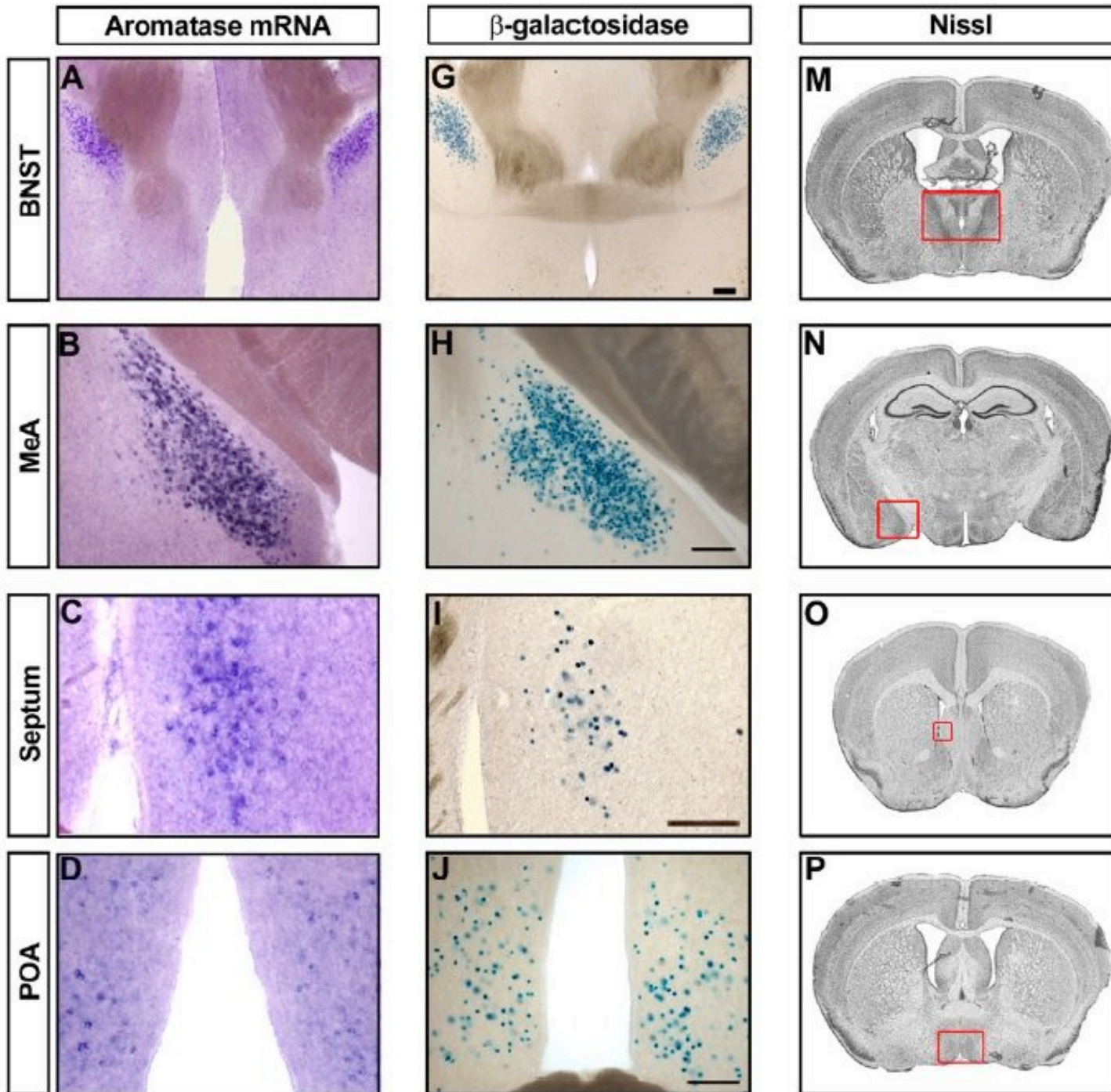


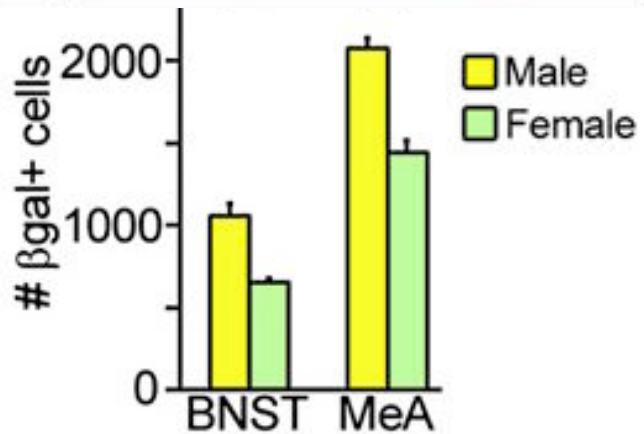
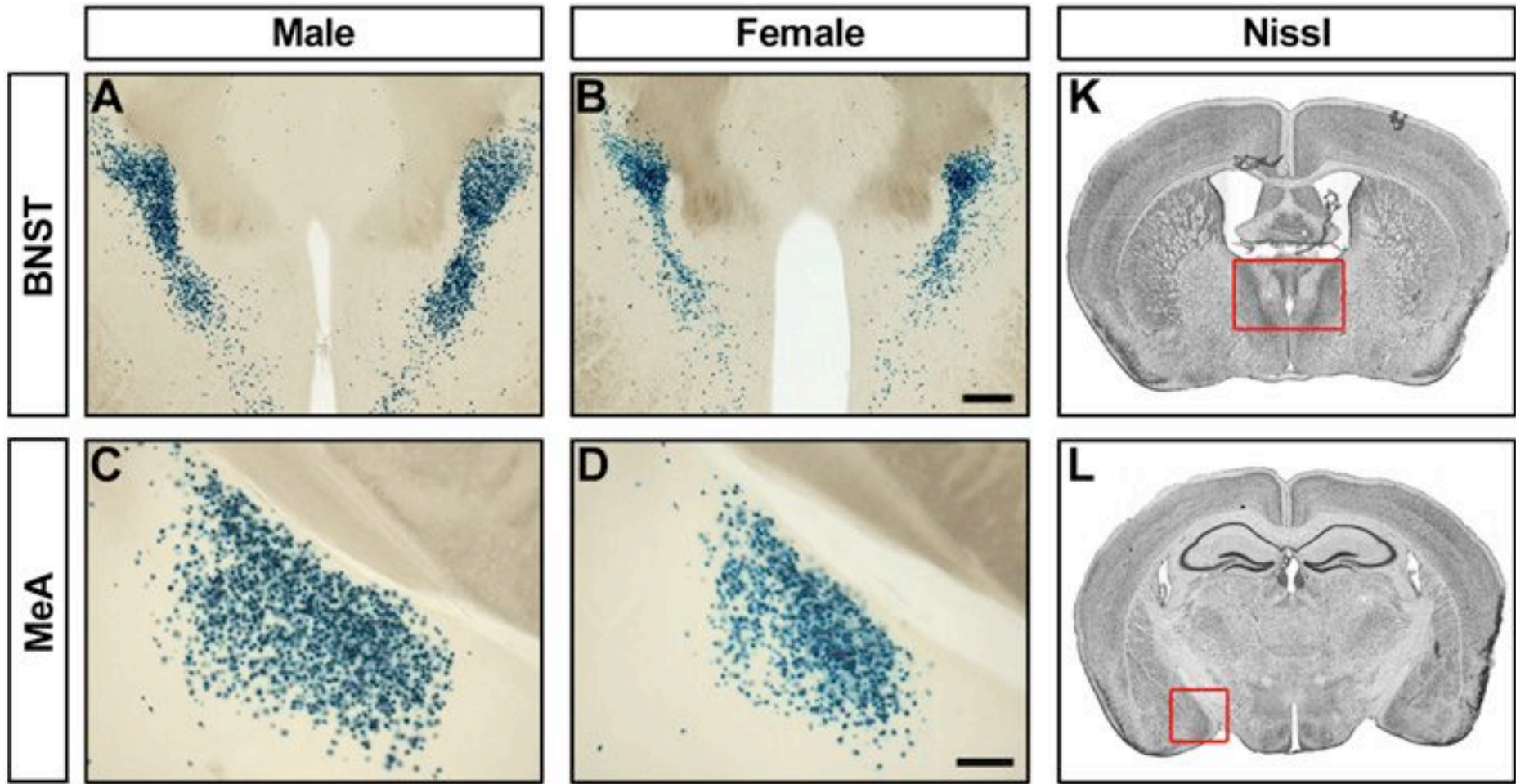
# **AROMATASI in Topi**

**Modello: Topo transgenico**



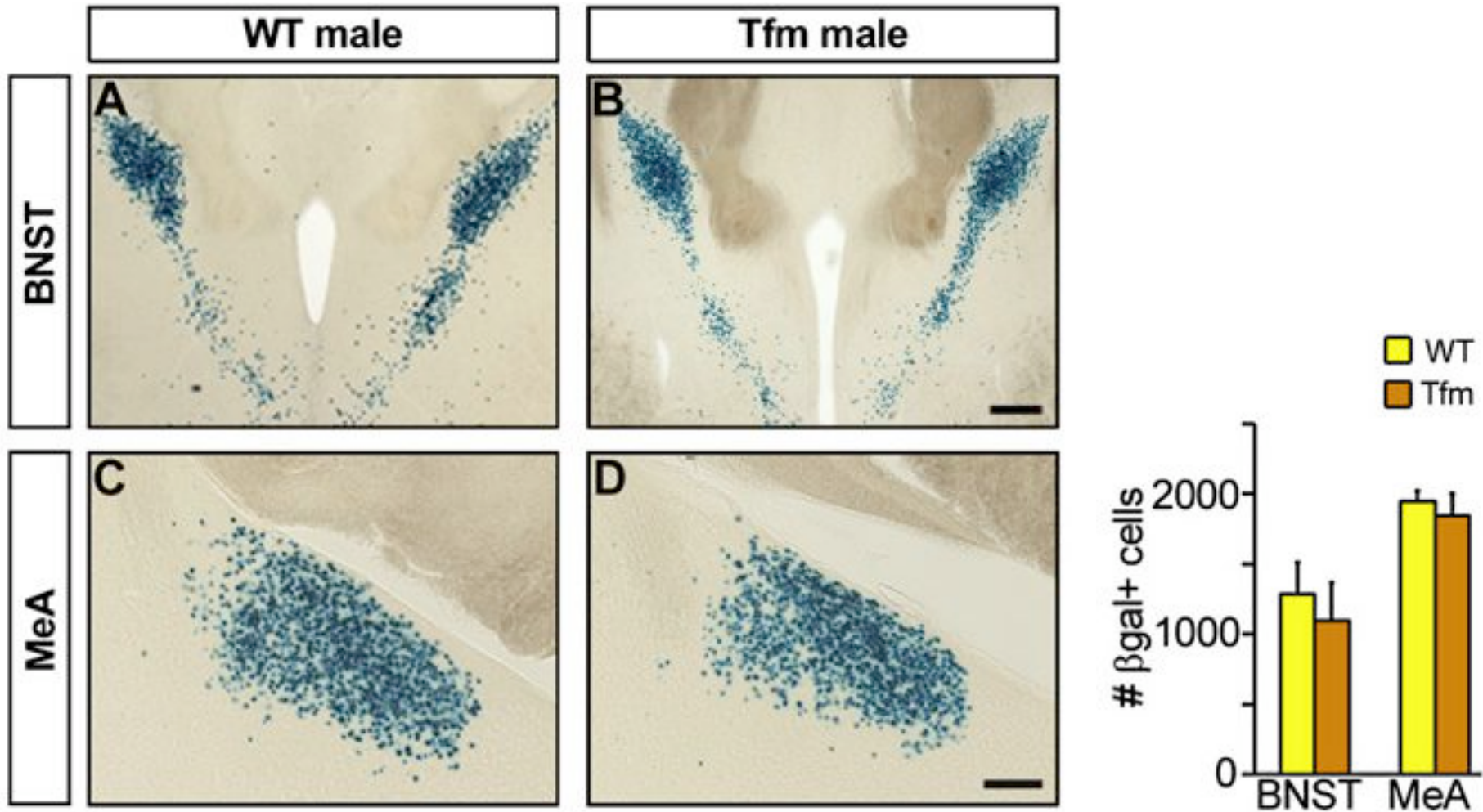
**Comparazione  
 in situ- $\beta$ gal  
 Clusters in  
 BST  
 MeA  
 Setto laterale  
 POM**

**Wu et al., 2009**



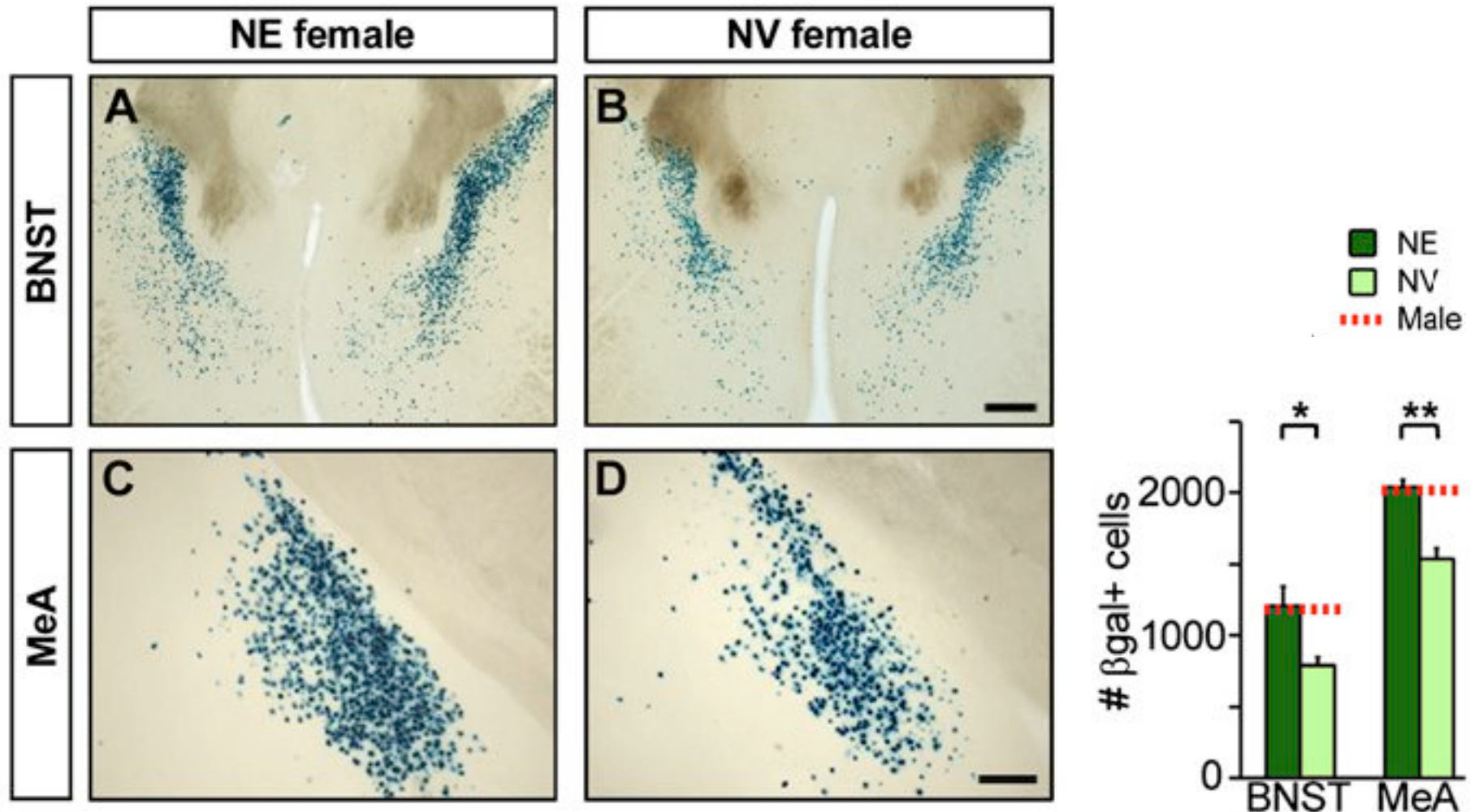
**Dimorfismo popolazione cellule ARO in BST e MeA (non in setto e POM). Topi transgenici.**

Wu et al., 2009



**L'assenza di recettori per androgeni (tfm-mice) non influenza il differenziamento del sistema ad ARO nel maschio.**

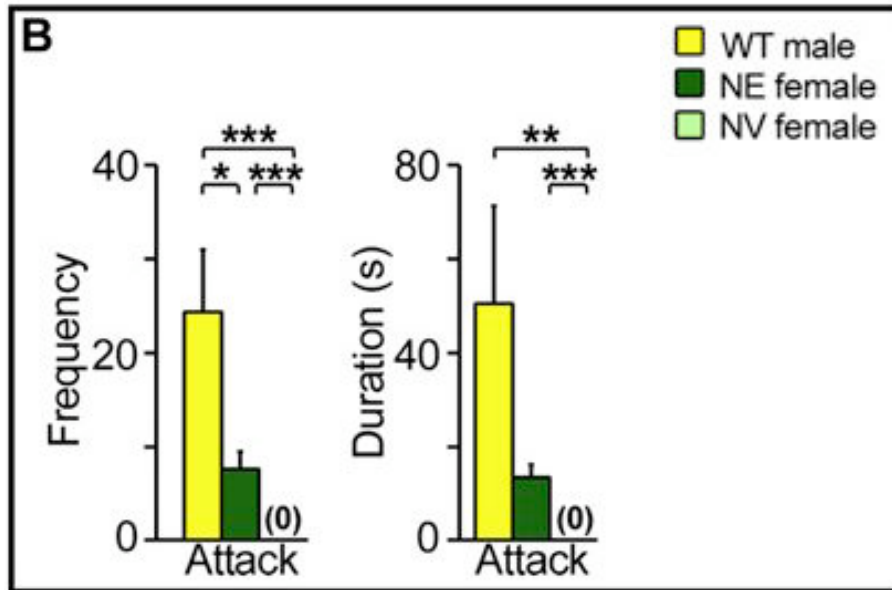
Wu et al., 2009



**La somministrazione neonatale di estrogeni (NE) induce la mascolinizzazione del sistema ad ARO nella femmina (NV, iniettate con veicolo).**

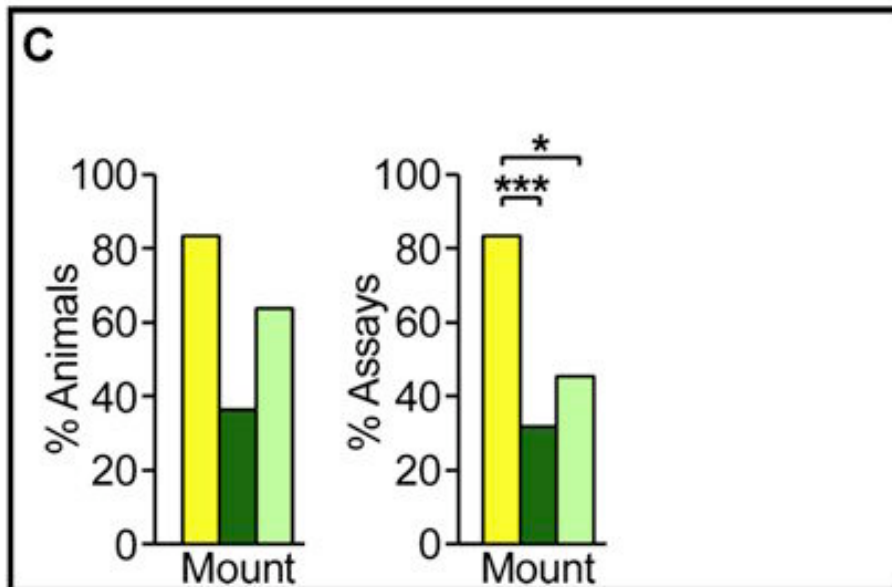
Wu et al., 2009

## Resident intruder aggression



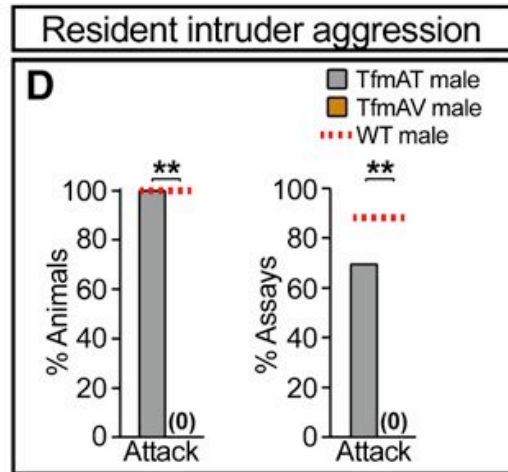
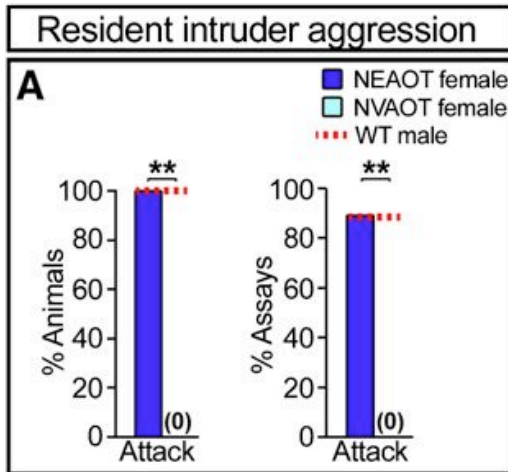
**Estradiolo neonatale induce aggressività nelle femmine, anche se non a livelli uguali a quelli del maschio**

## Male sexual behavior



**Estradiolo neonatale deprime il comportamento sessuale maschile nelle femmine.**

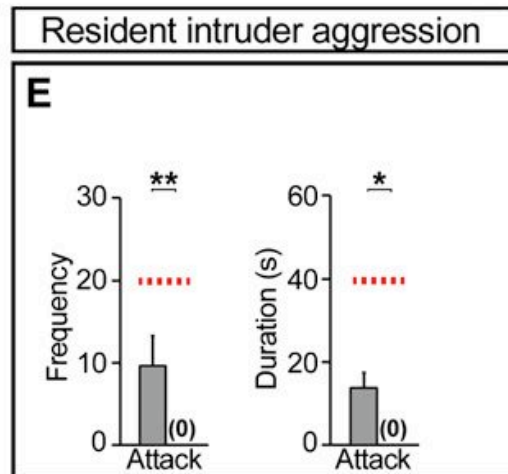
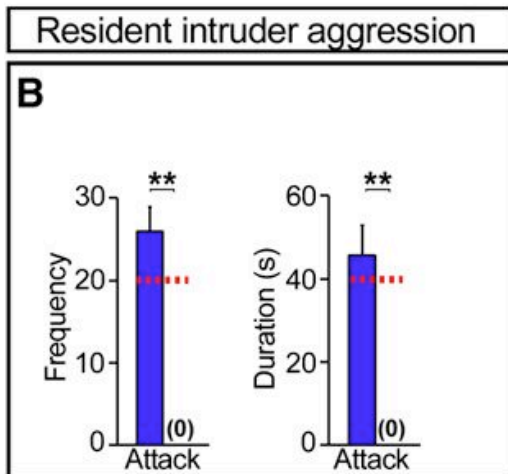
Wu et al., 2009



**Adult Ovariectomy + T = AOT**

**Adult Male tfm + T = TfmAT**

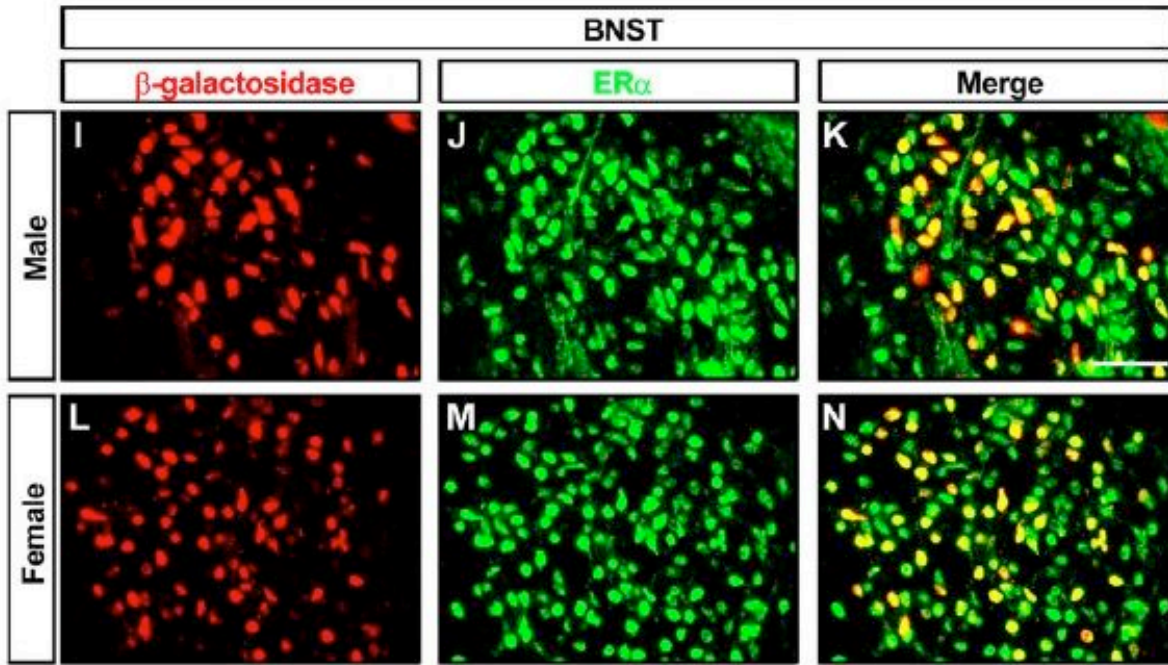
**Adult Male tfm + veh = TfmAV**



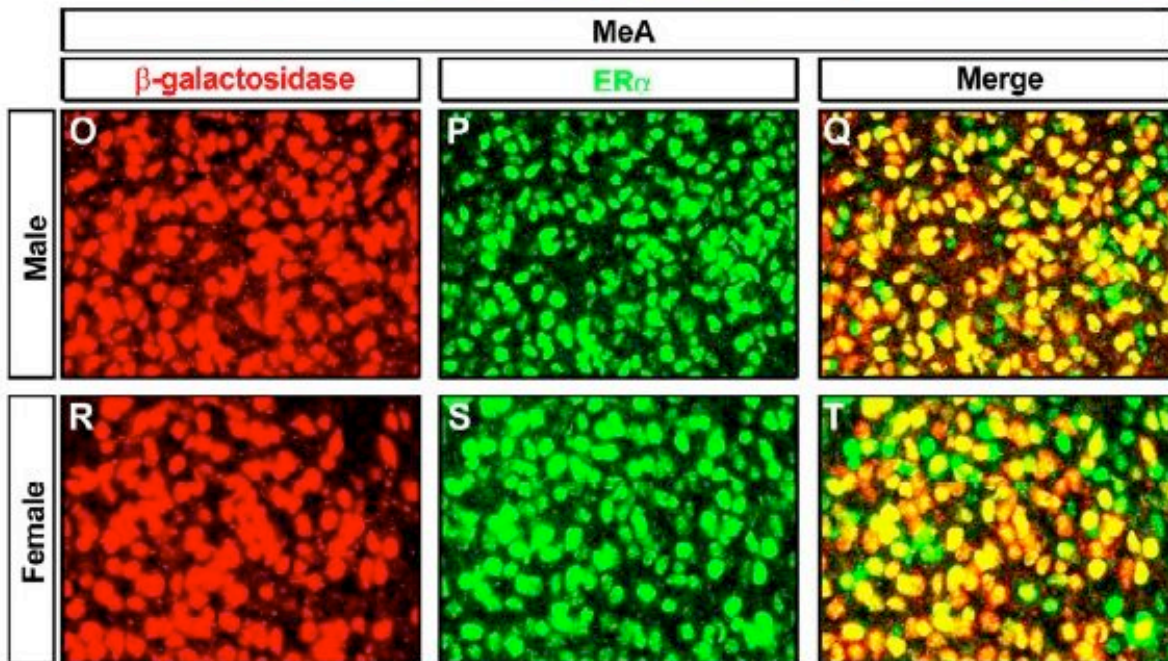
**Estrogeni neonatali mascolinizzano il comportamento aggressivo di femmine ovariectomizzate e trattate da adulte con T.**

**Maschi Tfm non presentano comportamento aggressivo, che ricompare se vengono trattati da adulti con T.**

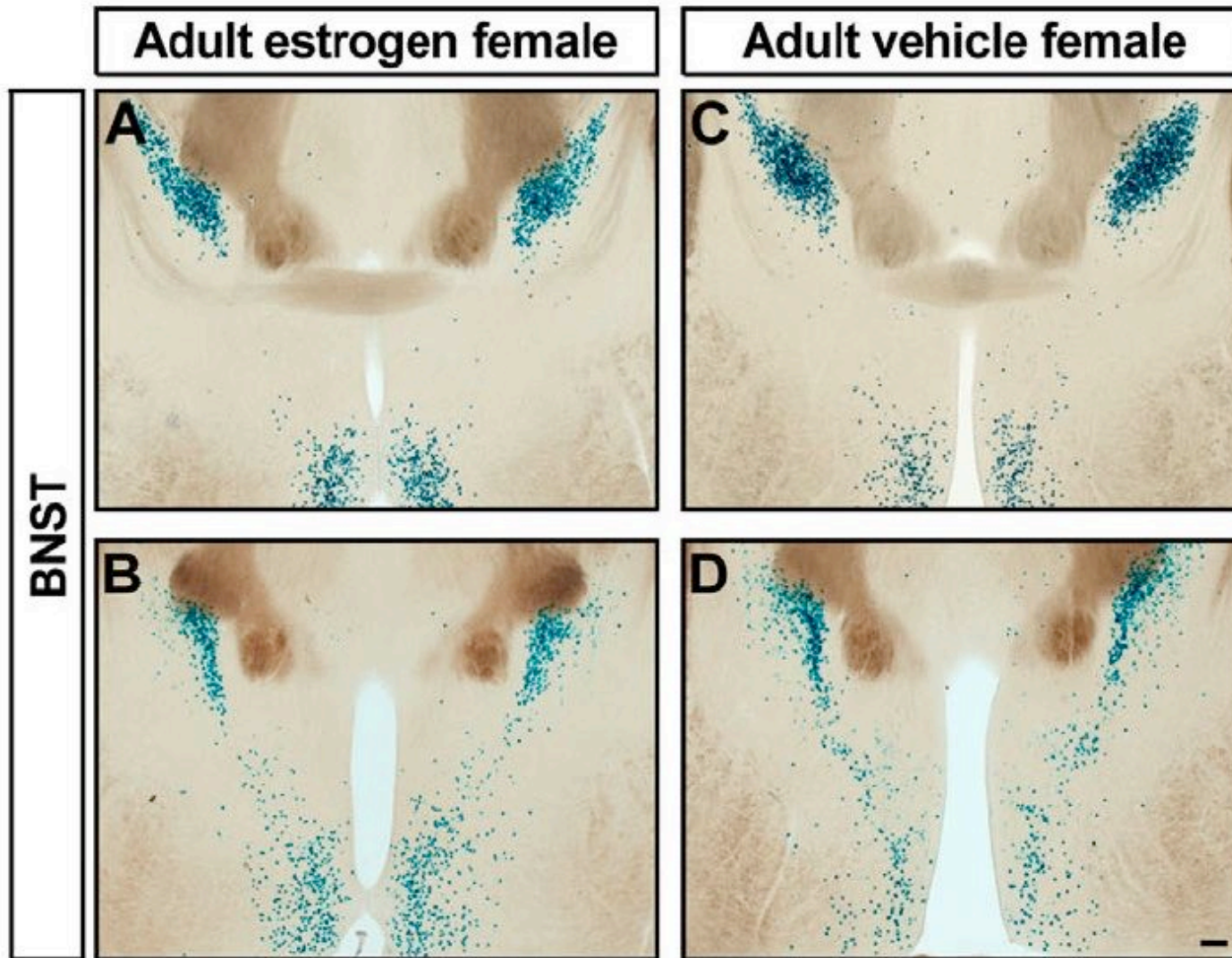
Wu et al., 2009



$ER\alpha$  coesiste (giallo) con quasi tutta la popolazione in BST e MeA



Wu et al., 2009



**Femmine adulte trattate con Estrogeni non mascolinizzano il sistema ad ARO**